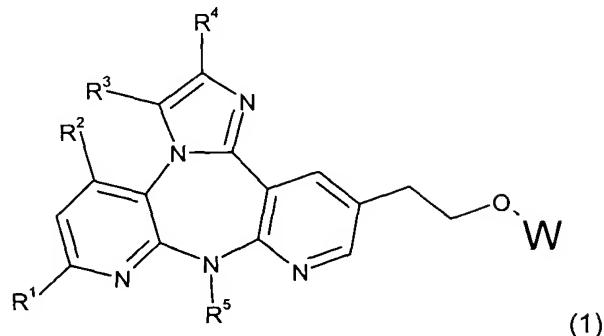


CLAIMS

1. A compound represented by formula 1:



wherein

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁₋₄)alkyl, O(C₁₋₄)alkyl, and haloalkyl;

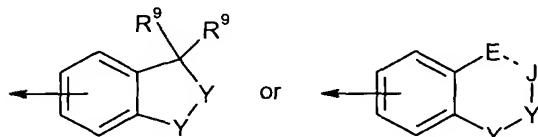
R² is H or Me;

R³ is H or (C₁₋₄)alkyl;

R⁴ is H or (C₁₋₄)alkyl;

R⁵ is (C₁₋₄)alkyl, (C₁₋₄)alkyl(C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, or (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl; and

W is selected from:



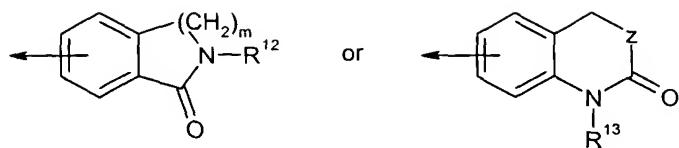
wherein,

a) one of **Y** is SO₂ and the other **Y** is NR⁶, provided that both are not the same, wherein **R⁶** is selected from the group consisting of: H, C(O)O(C₁₋₄)alkyl, (C₁₋₄) alkyl or (C₁₋₄) alkyl substituted with either a pyridinyl-N-oxide or C(O)OR⁸ wherein **R⁸** is H or (C₁₋₄) alkyl; and each **R⁹** is independently H or (C₁₋₄) alkyl; and

b) **E** is CR¹⁰R¹⁰ wherein each **R¹⁰** is independently H or (C₁₋₄) alkyl, **J** is CH₂ and the dotted line represents a single bond; or

c) **E** and **J** are both CR¹¹ wherein **R¹¹** is H or (C₁₋₄) alkyl and the dotted line represents a double bond; or

W is selected from:



wherein,

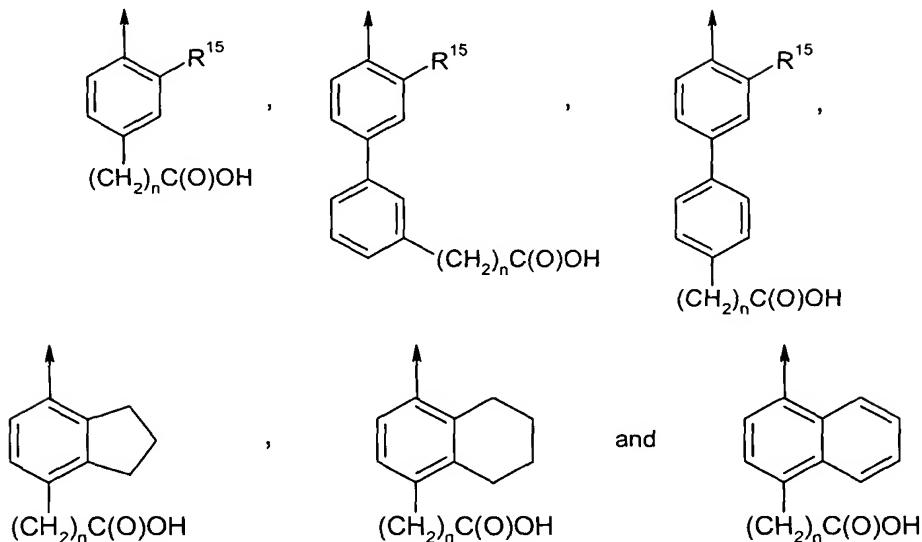
m is 1 or 2,

R^{12} is H or $C_{(1-4)}$ alkyl,

R^{13} is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl, and

Z is O or Z is NR^{14} wherein R^{14} is H or (C_{1-4}) alkyl; or

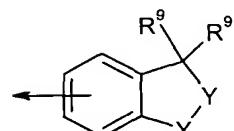
W is selected from a group of aromatic radicals consisting of:



wherein R^{15} is (C_{1-4}) alkyl or CF_3 , and n is the integer 0, 1 or 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or a prodrug thereof.

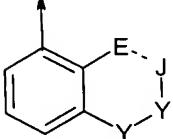
2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of: H, Cl, F, (C_{1-4}) alkyl and CF_3 ; R^2 , R^3 and R^4 is each independently H or Me; R^5 is ethyl or cyclopropyl;

W is:

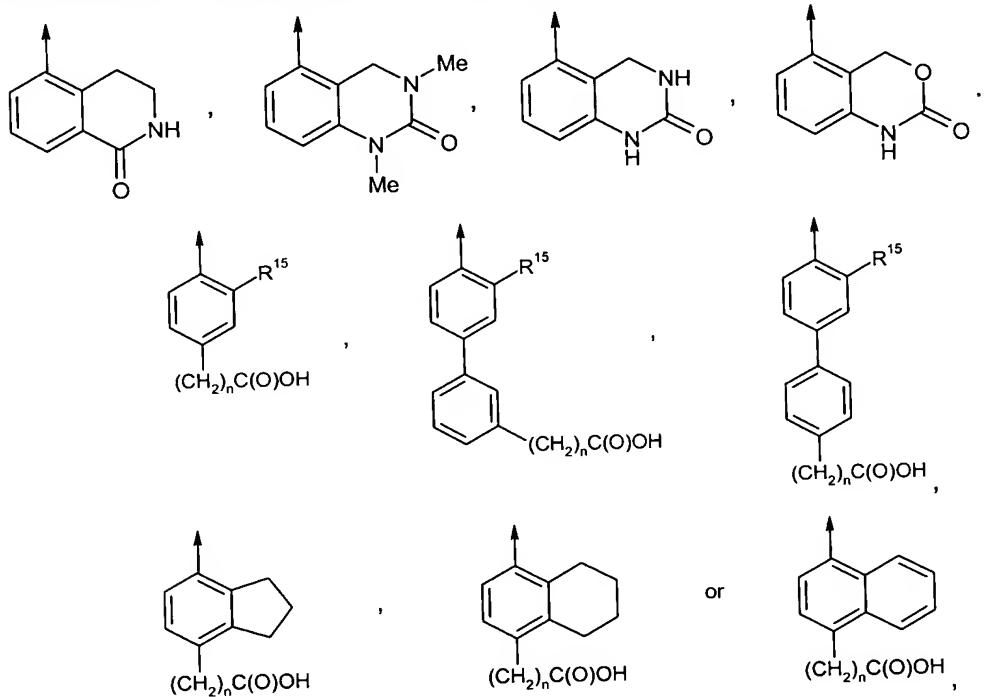


wherein Y is SO_2 and the other Y is NR^6 , provided that both are not the same, R^6 is H, $C(O)OMe$, $C(O)OEt$, (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, $CH_2C(O)OH$,

$\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OMe}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OEt}$ or $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OCMe}_3$, and each R^9 is independently H or Me; or

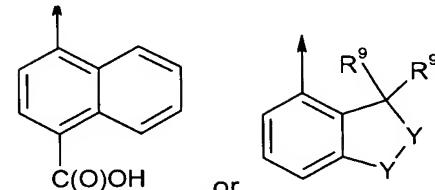
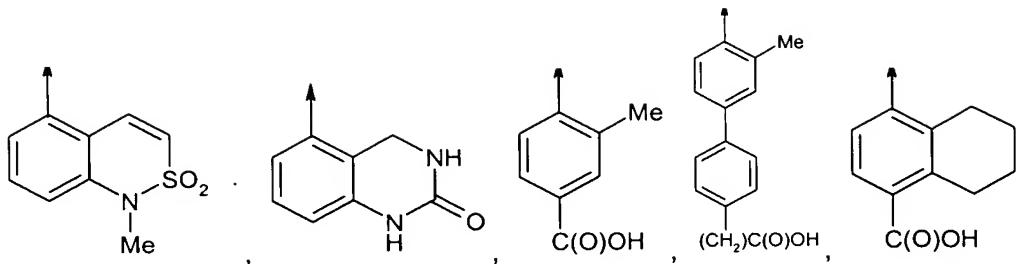


 wherein E is $\text{CR}^{10}\text{R}^{10}$ wherein each of R^{10} is independently H or Me, J is CH_2 and the dotted line represents a single bond; or both E and J are CR^{11} wherein R^{11} is H or Me and the dotted line represents a double bond; one of Y is SO_2 and the other Y is NR^6 wherein R^6 is hydrogen or methyl; or



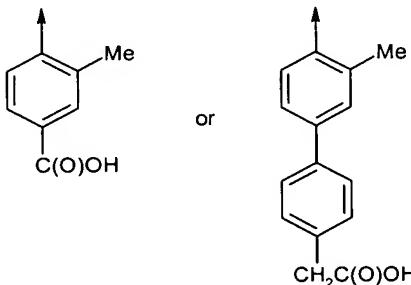
wherein R^{15} is Me or Et, and n is 0 or 1.

3. The compound according to claim 2, wherein R^{15} is Me.
4. The compound according to claim 3, wherein R^1 is H, Cl, F and Me; R^2 is H or Me;
W is:

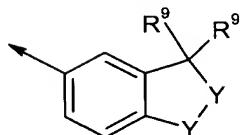


wherein \mathbf{Y} is SO_2 and the other \mathbf{Y} is NR^6 , provided that both are not the same, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OEt , (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OMe}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OEt}$ or $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OCMe}_3$, and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or Me.

5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein \mathbf{R}^3 is Me, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OEt or (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl, and \mathbf{W} is:



6. The compound according to claim 4, wherein \mathbf{W} is:



wherein one \mathbf{Y} is SO_2 and the other \mathbf{Y} is NR^6 , provided that both are not the same, \mathbf{R}^6 is H, C(O)OEt , $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OH}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{C(O)OCMe}_3$, (4-pyridinyl-N-oxide)methyl; and each \mathbf{R}^9 is independently H or Me.

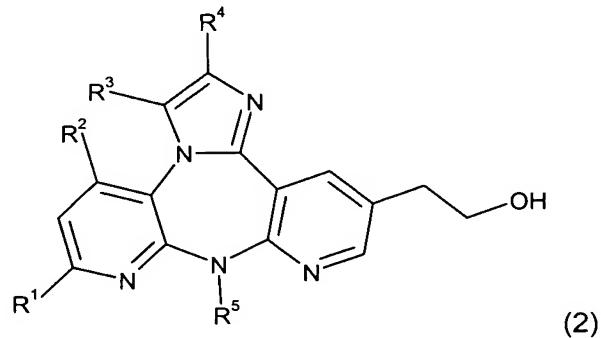
7. The compound according to claim 6, wherein \mathbf{R}^6 is H and each \mathbf{R}^9 is Me.

8. The use of a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, for the

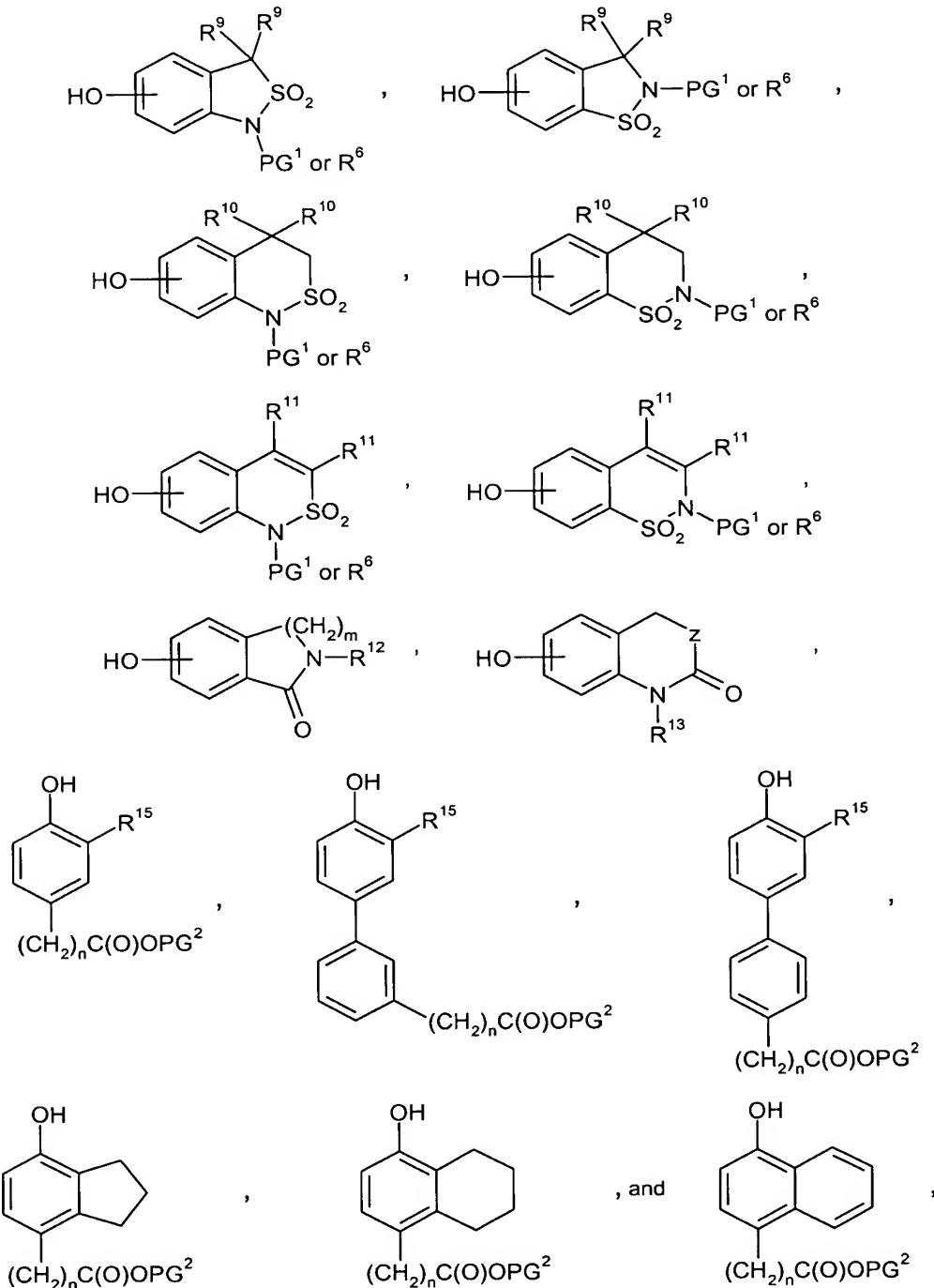
manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of HIV infection.

9. A pharmaceutical preparation for use in the treatment or prevention of HIV infection, wherein the active ingredient is a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.
10. The use of a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, as an anti-HIV infective.
11. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of HIV infection, comprising a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
12. A method for the treatment or prevention of HIV infection, comprising administering to a patient an HIV inhibiting amount of a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof.
13. A method for the treatment or prevention of HIV infection, comprising administering to a patient an HIV inhibiting amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11.
14. A process for producing a compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, comprising the step:

- coupling a compound of formula 2:



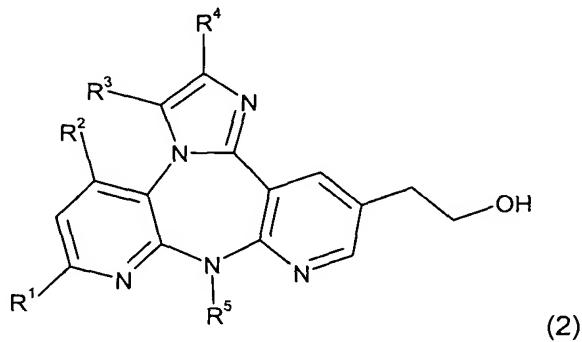
wherein \mathbf{R}^1 , \mathbf{R}^2 , \mathbf{R}^3 , \mathbf{R}^4 , and \mathbf{R}^5 are as defined in claim 1, with a phenolic derivative selected from:



wherein PG^1 is a nitrogen protecting group and PG^2 is a carboxy protecting group, said protecting groups being removable under mildly acidic, mildly alkaline or reductive conditions, and \mathbf{R}^6 , \mathbf{R}^9 , \mathbf{R}^{10} , \mathbf{R}^{11} , \mathbf{R}^{12} , \mathbf{R}^{13} , \mathbf{R}^{14} , \mathbf{R}^{15} , m , n , and Z are as

defined in claim 1.

15. The process according to claim 14, wherein said nitrogen protecting group is selected from: alkyl esters; aralkyl esters; and esters that can be cleaved by mild base treatment or mild reductive means.
16. The process according to claim 14, wherein said carboxy protecting group is selected from: Boc (*tert*-butyloxycarbonyl) and alkyl carbamates.
17. An intermediate compound of formula 2:



wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ are as defined in claim 1.